



SUCCESS STORY

Hijazi & Ghosheh Gains Competitive Edge by Reducing Environmental Impact

Facility reduces material losses and uses less water.



Using a water gun during cleaning reduced water consumption.

ENG. Mohammed Taysir, H&G's Quality Manager, comments: "The changes made with USAID's assistance have reduced both our environmental impact and our costs. We can increase the money we make and provide a greater benefit to consumers."

The Hijazi & Ghosheh (H&G) facility in Amman, Jordan, has reduced its water, diesel, and electricity bills by making pollution prevention improvements. The changes will save nearly 15,000 JOD/year.

Established in 1991, the plant employs 250 workers. Its meat products and pastries are sold locally and exported to regional and international markets.

USAID Water Reuse and Environmental Conservation Project showed how H&G could reduce losses of raw materials by improving equipment maintenance. H&G went a step further by purchasing new machines (using clean technology) worth 300,000 JOD. The company estimates that this investment will be paid back in 24 months. The new machines also reduced demand for operators' time by 50%, allowing for reallocation of staff to other parts of the facility.

H&G has also significantly reduced water consumption by optimizing cleaning and maintenance processes (including steam network repairs and cooling tower maintenance) and reducing the amount of water used in some process areas. These changes will save about 10,000 m³ of fresh water as well as 7,000 liters of diesel fuel and 96,000 kWh/year of electricity, resulting in a potential savings of nearly 15,000 JOD/year. Such changes are expected to increase the facility's competitive edge in both local and regional markets.

Eng. Mohammed Taysir, QAQC manager at H&G, noted that the company had always tried to be environmentally responsible, but "with USAID's assistance, we found new ways to manage our resource and materials use."

The Hijazi & Ghosheh (H&G) facility in Marka Al Shamalieh, Amman, is one of 30 industrial partners working with USAID to reduce industrial pollution and conserve scarce water and energy resources – in ways that benefit the bottom line. The Water Reuse and Environmental Conservation Project examined water and energy use, material and waste flow, production processes, quality control, and other aspects of each facility's operations. The assessments suggested options for minimizing pollution and saving water, energy, and money. Costs and payback periods for options were also analyzed.